APPENDIX ITR
(Interconnection Trunking Requirements)

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Interconnection provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and TWTC.

1.2 SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) means the holding company which owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company, Nevada Bell Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell Telephone Company, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a Ameritech Wisconsin.

1.3 As used herein, **AM-WI** means the applicable above listed ILECs doing business in Wisconsin.

1.4 This Appendix provides descriptions of the trunking requirements between TWTC and **AM-WI**. All references to incoming and outgoing trunk groups are from the perspective of TWTC. The paragraphs below describe the required and optional trunk groups for local, IntraLATA toll, InterLATA "meet point", mass calling, E911, Operator Services and Directory Assistance traffic.

1.5 Local trunk groups may only be used to transport traffic between the Parties end users.

1.6 **AM-WI** shall not impose any restrictions on TWTC that is not imposed on its own traffic with respect to trunking and routing options afforded to TWTC.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 **"Network Interconnection Methods"** (NIM) designates facilities established between the Parties Networks associated with the trunking requirements provided herein.

3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS

3.1 A one-way trunk group for ancillary services (e.g. OPS/DA, mass calling, 911) can be established between a TWTC Tandem or End Office switch and an **AM-WI** Tandem. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible. TWTC will have administrative control of one-way trunk groups for traffic originating from TWTC and terminating to **AM-WI** (TWTC originating).

3.2 Two-way trunk groups for local, IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic can be established between a TWTC switch and an **AM-WI** Tandem or End Office switch. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible. Two-way trunking will be jointly provisioned and maintained. For administrative consistency TWTC will have control for the purpose of issuing Access Service Requests (ASRs) on two-way groups. **AM-WI** will use the Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR), as described in section 8.0 of this Appendix, to request changes in trunking. Both Parties reserve the right to issue ASRs, if so required, in the normal course of business.

3.3 The Parties agree that two-way trunking shall be established where technically feasible and appropriate for a given trunk group. However, either Party may declare that certain technical and billing issues may necessitate the use of one-way trunking for an interim period. The Parties will negotiate the appropriate trunk configuration, whether one-way or two-way to accommodate the present billing and technical limitations. These trunk groups will be designed consistent with current industry guidelines and standards as published in such documents as Telcordia (formerly Bellcore) "BOC Notes on the LEC Network" TSB SR-2275.

3.4 The Parties agree to exchange traffic data on two-way trunks and to implement such an exchange within three (3) months of the date that two-way trunking is established and the trunk groups begin passing live traffic. The Parties are free to negotiate alternate dates as may be needed. Exchange of traffic data will permit each company to have knowledge of the offered and overflow load at each end of the two-way trunk group, and thereby enable accurate and independent determination of performance levels and trunk requirements. The Parties agree to the electronic exchange of data or any other method that the Parties mutually agree to.

3.5 The Parties recognize that embedded one-way trunks may exist for Local/IntraLATA toll traffic via end-point meet Interconnection architecture. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith a transition plan to migrate the embedded one-way trunks to two-way trunks via any Interconnection method as described in Appendix NIM. The Parties will coordinate any such migration, trunk group

prioritization, and implementation schedule. **AM-WI** agrees to develop a cutover plan and project manage the cutovers with TWTC participation and agreement.

4. TANDEM TRUNKING AND DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING

4.1 **AM-WI** deploys in its network Tandems that switch local only traffic, Tandems that switch IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic (Access Tandem), and Tandems that switch both local and IntraLATA/InterLATA traffic (local/Access Tandem). In addition, **AM-WI** deploys Tandems that switch ancillary traffic such as 911 (911 Tandem), Operator Services/ Directory Assistance (OPS/DA Tandem), and mass calling (choke Tandem). Traffic on Tandem trunks does not terminate at the Tandem but is switched to other trunks that terminate the traffic in End Offices and ultimately to End Users.

4.2 When Tandem trunks are deployed, TWTC shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that Tandem as defined in the LERG) to the respective **AM-WI** Tandems on the trunk groups defined below. **AM-WI** shall route appropriate traffic to TWTC switches on the trunk groups defined below.

4.2.1 When transit traffic through the **AM-WI** Tandem from TWTC to another Local Exchange Carrier, CLEC or wireless carrier requires 24 or more trunks, TWTC shall use all reasonable efforts to establish a direct End Office trunk group between itself and the other Local Exchange Carrier, CLEC or wireless carrier. The Parties acknowledge that the Act imposes requirements regarding interconnection arrangements and that 3rd Parties are involved. TWTC shall route Transit Traffic via **AM-WI**'s Tandem switches, and not at or through any **AM-WI** End Offices. The transit trunk group will be serviced in accordance with the Trunk Design Blocking Criteria in Section 7.0. Overflow transit traffic may be routed through the **AM-WI** tandem.

4.3 While the Parties agree that it is the responsibility of TWTC to enter into arrangements with each third party carrier (ILECs or other CLECs) to deliver or receive transit traffic, **AM-WI** acknowledges that such arrangements may not currently be in place and an interim arrangement will be needed to facilitate traffic completion on an interim basis. Accordingly, until the earlier of (i) the date on which either Party has entered into an arrangement with third-party carrier to exchange transit traffic to TWTC and (ii) the date transit traffic volumes exchanged by the TWTC and third-party carrier exceed the volumes specified in Section 4.21, **AM-WI** will provide TWTC with transit service. TWTC agrees to use reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with third-party carriers as soon as possible after the Effective Date.

4.4 Direct End Office trunks terminate traffic from a TWTC switch to an **AM-WI** End Office and are not switched at a Tandem location. The Parties shall establish a one-way or two-way direct End Office trunk group, dependent upon technical feasibility and billing considerations, when End Office traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks or when no local or local/Access Tandem is present in the local exchange area. Overflow from either end of the direct End Office trunk group will be alternate routed to the appropriate Tandem.

4.5 All traffic received by **AM-WI** on the direct End Office trunk group from TWTC must terminate in the End Office (i.e. no Tandem switching will be performed in the End Office). Where End Office functionality is provided in a remote End Office of a host/remote configuration, the Interconnection for that remote End Office is only available at the host switch. The number of digits to be received by the **AM-WI** End Office shall be mutually agreed upon by the Parties. This trunk group may be one-way or two-way depending upon technical feasibility.

4.6 Trunk Configuration

4.6.1 Trunk Configuration –**AM-WI**

4.6.1.1 Where available and upon the request of the other Party, each Party shall cooperate to ensure that its trunk groups are configured utilizing the B8ZS ESF protocol for 64 kbps Clear Channel Capability (64CCC) transmission to allow for ISDN interoperability between the Parties' respective networks. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and carrying Circuit Switched Data (CSD) ISDN calls shall carry the appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and not used to carry CSD ISDN calls shall carry a different appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code.

5. TRUNK GROUPS

5.1 The following trunk groups shall be used to exchange various types of traffic between TWTC and **AM-WI**.

5.2 Local and IntraLATA Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in Each LATA: **AM-WI**

5.2.1 Tandem Trunking - Single Tandem LATAs

Where **AM-WI** has a single Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk group for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend the Tandem as defined in the

LERG. This trunk group shall be one-way or two-way dependent upon technical feasibility and billing considerations, and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

5.2.2 Tandem Trunking – Multiple Tandem LATAs

5.2.2.1 Where **AM-WI** has more than one Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk Group at every Tandem for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend each Tandem as defined in the LERG. These trunk groups may be one-way or two-way dependent upon technical feasibility and billing considerations, and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

5.2.3 Direct End Office Trunking

5.2.3.1 The Parties shall establish direct End Office primary high usage LI trunk groups for the exchange of IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic where actual or projected traffic demand is or will be twenty four (24) or more trunks, as described in Sections 4.4 and 4.5.

5.3 InterLATA (Meet Point) Trunk Group: **AM-WI**

5.3.1 InterLATA traffic shall be transported between TWTC switch and the **AM-WI** Access or combined local/Access Tandem over a "meet point" trunk group separate from local and IntraLATA toll traffic. The InterLATA trunk group will be established for the transmission and routing of exchange access traffic between TWTC's End Users and interexchange carriers via an **AM-WI** Access Tandem.

5.3.2 InterLATA trunk groups shall be set up as two-way and will utilize SS7 signaling, except multifrequency ("MF") signaling will be used on a separate "Meet Point" trunk group to complete originating calls to switched access customers that use MF FGD signaling protocol.

5.3.3 When **AM-WI** has more than one Access Tandem in a local exchange area or LATA, TWTC may utilize a single InterLATA trunk group to the designated **AM-WI** Access Tandem. If the Access Tandems are in two different states, TWTC shall establish an InterLATA trunk group with one Access Tandem in each state.

5.3.4 **AM-WI**: For each NXX code used by either Party, the Party that owns the NXX must maintain network facilities (whether owned or leased) used to actively provide, in part, local Telecommunications Service in the

geographic area assigned to such NXX code. If either Party uses its NXX Code to provide foreign exchange service to its customers outside of the geographic area assigned to such code, that Party shall be solely responsible to transport traffic between its foreign exchange service customer and such code's geographic area.

5.3.5 **AM-WI** will not block switched access customer traffic delivered to any **AM-WI** Tandem for completion on TWTC's network. The Parties understand and agree that Meet Point (InterLATA) trunking arrangements are available and functional only to/from switched access customers who directly connect with the designated **AM-WI** Access Tandem that TWTC switch is connected to in each LATA. In no event will **AM-WI** be required to route such traffic through more than one Tandem for connection to/from switched access customers. **AM-WI** shall have no responsibility to ensure that any switched access customer will accept traffic that TWTC directs to the switched access customer. **AM-WI** also agrees to furnish TWTC, upon request, a list of those IXCs which also Interconnect with **AM-WI**'s designated Access Tandem.

5.3.6 TWTC shall provide all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, charge number and originating line information ("OLI"). For terminating FGD, **AM-WI** will pass all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, CPN if it receives CPN from FGD carriers. All privacy indicators will be honored. Where available, network signaling information such as transit network selection ("TNS") parameter, carrier identification codes ("CIC") (CCS platform) and CIC/OZZ information (non-SS7 environment) will be provided by TWTC wherever such information is needed for call routing or billing. The Parties will follow all OBF adopted standards pertaining to TNS and CIC/OZZ codes.

5.4 800/(8YY) Traffic: **AM-WI**

5.4.1 If TWTC chooses **AM-WI** to handle 800/(8YY) database queries from its switches, all TWTC originating 800/(8YY) traffic will be routed over the InterLATA meet point trunk group. This traffic will include a combination of both InterLATA Interexchange Carrier (IXC), 800/(8YY) LEC service and TWTC 800/(8YY) service that will be identified and segregated by carrier through the database query handled through the **AM-WI** Tandem switch.

5.4.2 All originating Toll Free Service (800/8YY) calls for which TWTC requests that **AM-WI** perform the Service Switching Point ("SSP") function (e.g., perform the database query) shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group. Carrier Code "0110" and

Circuit Code (to be determined for each LATA) shall be used for all such calls.

5.4.3 TWTC may handle its own 800/8YY database queries from its switch. If so, TWTC will determine the nature (local/intra-LATA/inter-LATA) of the 800/8YY call based on the response from the database. If the query determines that the call is a local or IntraLATA 800/8YY number, TWTC will route the post-query local or IntraLATA converted ten-digit local number to **AM-WI** over the local or intraLATA trunk group. In such case, TWTC is to provide an 800/8YY billing record when appropriate. If the query reveals the call is an InterLATA 800/8YY number, TWTC will route the post-query inter-LATA call (800/8YY number) directly from its switch for carriers Interconnected with its network or over the meet point group to carriers not directly connected to its network but are connected to **AM-WI**'s Access Tandem. Calls will be routed to **AM-WI** over the local/IntraLATA and inter-LATA trunk groups within the LATA in which the calls originate.

5.4.4 All post-query Toll Free Service (800/8YY) calls for which TWTC performs the SSP function, if delivered to **AM-WI**, shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group for calls destined to IXCs, or shall be delivered by TWTC using GR-317 format over the local Interconnection trunk group for calls destined to End Offices that directly subtend the Tandem.

5.5 E911 Trunk Group

5.5.1 A segregated trunk group for each NPA shall be established to each appropriate E911 Tandem, or as local practices dictate within the local exchange area in which TWTC offers exchange service. This trunk group shall be set up as a one-way outgoing only and shall utilize Multi Frequency Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (MF CAMA) signaling or SS7 signaling if available. For Pacific, TWTC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group. For **AM-WI**, TWTC will issue ASR to establish facilities. 911 Trunks will be established in accordance with local practices (i.e. email)

5.5.2 TWTC shall provide a minimum of two (2) one-way outgoing channels on 9-1-1 trunks dedicated for originating 9-1-1 emergency service calls from the point of Interconnection (POI) to the **AM-WI** 9-1-1 Tandem. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, the 9-1-1 trunk groups will be initially established as two (2) one-way MF CAMA trunk groups or SS7 connectivity where applicable.

5.5.3 TWTC will cooperate with **AM-WI** to promptly test all 9-1-1 trunks and facilities between TWTC network and the **AM-WI** 9-1-1 Tandem to assure proper functioning of 9-1-1 service. TWTC will not turn-up live traffic until successful testing is completed by both Parties.

5.6 High Volume Call In (HVCI) / Mass Calling (Choke) Trunk Group: **AM-WI**

5.6.1 A dedicated trunk group shall be required to the designated Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem in each serving area. This trunk group shall be one-way outgoing only and shall utilize MF signaling. As the HVCI/Mass Calling trunk group is designed to block all excessive attempts toward HVCI/Mass Calling NXXs, it is necessarily exempt from the one percent blocking standard described elsewhere for other final local Interconnection trunk groups. TWTC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.6.2 This group shall be sized as follows:

Number of Access Lines Served	***Number of Mass Calling Trunks***
0 – 10,000	*2*
10,001 – 20,000	*3*
20,001 – 30,000	*4*
30,001 – 40,000	*5*
40,001 – 50,000	*6*
50,001 – 60,000	*7*
60,001 – 75,000	*8*
75,000 +	*9 maximum*

5.6.3 If TWTC should acquire a HVCI/Mass Calling customer, i.e. a radio station, TWTC shall notify **AM-WI** of the need to establish a one-way outgoing MF trunk group from the **AM-WI** HVCI/Mass Calling Serving Office to the TWTC customer's serving office and **AM-WI** shall establish this trunk group

5.6.4 If TWTC finds it necessary to issue a new choke telephone number to a new or existing HVCI/Mass Calling customer, TWTC may request a meeting to coordinate with **AM-WI** the assignment of HVCI/Mass Calling telephone number from the existing choke NXX. In the event that TWTC establishes a new choke NXX, TWTC must notify **AM-WI** a minimum of ninety (90) days or as otherwise negotiated by the Parties, prior to deployment of the new HVCI/Mass Calling NXX. **AM-WI** will perform the necessary translations in its End Offices and Tandem(s) and issue

ASR's to establish a one-way outgoing MF trunk group from the **AM-WI** Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem to TWTC's choke serving office.

5.6.5 Where **AM-WI** and TWTC both provide HVCI/Mass Calling trunking, both parties' trunks may ride the same DS-1.

5.7 Operator Services/Directory Assistance Trunk Group(s)

5.7.1 If **AM-WI** agrees through a separate appendix or contract to provide Inward Assistance Operator Services for TWTC end users, TWTC will initiate an ASR for a one-way trunk group from its designated operator services switch to the **AM-WI** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem utilizing MF signaling. Reciprocally, **AM-WI** will initiate an ASR for a one-way MF signaling trunk groups from its OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem to the TWTC's designated operator services switch.

5.7.2 If **AM-WI** agrees through a separate appendix or contract to provide Directory Assistance and/or Operator Services for TWTC the following trunk groups are required:

5.7.2.1 Directory Assistance (DA):

5.7.2.1.1 TWTC may contract for DA services only. A segregated trunk group for these services will be required to the appropriate **AM-WI** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem in the LATA for the NPA that TWTC wishes to serve. This trunk group is set up as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI)). TWTC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.7.2.2 Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC):

5.7.2.2.1 TWTC contracting for DA services may also contract for DACC. This requires a segregated one-way trunk group to each **AM-WI** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem within the LATA for the combined DA and DACC traffic. This trunk group is set up as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI). TWTC will have

administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.7.2.3 Busy Line Verification/Emergency Interrupt (BLV/EI):

5.7.2.3.1 When **AM-WI**'s operator is under contract to verify the busy status of the TWTC End Users, **AM-WI** will utilize a segregated one-way with MF signaling trunk group from **AM-WI**'s Operator Services Tandem to TWTC switch. TWTC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.7.2.4 Operator Assistance (0+, 0-):

5.7.2.4.1 This service requires a one-way trunk group from TWTC switch to **AM-WI**'s OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem. Two types of trunk groups may be utilized. If the trunk group transports DA/DACC, the trunk group will be designated with the appropriate traffic use code and modifier. If DA is not required or is transported on a segregated trunk group, then the group will be designated with a different appropriate traffic use code and modifier. Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI) will be required on the trunk group. TWTC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.7.2.5 Digit-Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling:

5.7.2.5.1 TWTC will employ Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling (EAOSS) from the equal access End Offices (EAEO) to the OPERATOR SERVICES switch that are equipped to accept 10 Digit Signaling for Automatic Number Identification (ANI).

5.7.2.6 OS QUESTIONAIRE

5.7.2.6.1 If TWTC chooses **AM-WI** to provide either OS and/or DA, then TWTC agrees to accurately complete the OS Questionnaire prior to submitting ASRs for OS and DA trunks.

6. FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: AM-WI

6.1 TWTC agrees to provide an initial forecast for establishing the initial Interconnection facilities. **AM-WI** shall review this forecast, and if it has any additional information that will change the forecast, **AM-WI** shall promptly provide this information to TWTC. Subsequent forecasts shall be provided on a semi-annual basis, not later than January 1 and July 1 in order to be considered in the semi-annual publication of the **AM-WI** General Trunk Forecast. This forecast should include yearly forecasted trunk quantities for all appropriate trunk groups described in this Appendix for a minimum of three years. Parties agree to the use of Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) coding and Common Language Circuit Identification for Message Trunk coding (CLCI-MSG) which is described in TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES documents BR795-100-100 and BR795-400-100 respectively. Inquiries pertaining to use of TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Common Language Standards and document availability should be directed to TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673. Analysis of trunk group performance, and ordering of relief if required, will be performed on a monthly basis at a minimum (trunk servicing).

6.2 The semi-annual forecasts shall include:

6.2.1 Yearly forecasted trunk quantities (which include measurements that reflect actual Tandem local Interconnection and InterLATA trunks, End Office Local Interconnection trunks, and Tandem subtending Local Interconnection End Office equivalent trunk requirements) for a minimum of three (current and plus 1 and plus 2) years; and

6.2.2 A description of major network projects anticipated for the following six months. Major network projects include trunking or network rearrangements, shifts in anticipated traffic patterns, orders greater than (X) DS1's in accordance with the table below, or other activities that are reflected by a significant increase or decrease in trunking demand for the following forecasting period.

State	**DS1 Quantity**
Ohio	4 DS1's or greater
Wisconsin	16 DS1's or greater
Indiana	28 DS1's or greater

6.2.3 The Parties shall agree on a forecast provided above to ensure efficient utilization of trunks. Orders for trunks that exceed forecasted quantities for forecasted locations will be accommodated as facilities and/or equipment becomes available. Parties shall make all reasonable efforts

and cooperate in good faith to develop alternative solutions to accommodate orders when facilities are not available.

6.3 TWTC shall be responsible for forecasting two-way trunk groups. **AM-WI** shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one way trunk groups terminating to TWTC and TWTC shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one way trunk groups terminating to **AM-WI**, unless otherwise specified in this Appendix. The Parties shall mutually agree to the forecast. Standard trunk traffic engineering methods will be used by the parties as described in Bell Communications Research, Inc. (TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES) document SR TAP 000191, Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications.

6.4 If forecast quantities are in dispute, the Parties shall promptly meet to reconcile the differences.

6.5 Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact for planning, forecasting and trunk servicing purposes.

7. TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA: AM-WI

7.1 Trunk forecasting and servicing for interconnection, Operator and E-911 trunk groups shall be based on the blocking criteria shown in Table 1. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season busy hour twenty (20) day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

TABLE 1

Trunk Group Type	Design Blocking Objective
Local Interconnection EO to EO	1%
Local Direct End Office (Primary High)	ECCS*
Local Interconnection AT to EO	0.5%
Local Interconnection EO to AT	0.5%
Meet Point	0.5%
Operator Services (DA/DACC)	1%
Operator Services (0+, 0-)	1%
BLVI	1%
E911	1%

* During implementation the Parties will mutually agree on an ECCS or some other means for the sizing of this trunk group.

8. TRUNK SERVICING: AM-WI

8.1 Orders between the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect trunks shall be processed by using an Access Service Request (ASR). TWTC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on two-way trunk groups. In **AM-WI** where one-way trunks are used (as discussed in section 3.3), **AM-WI** will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates in **AM-WI** and terminates to TWTC. The Parties agree that neither Party shall alter trunk sizing without first conferring the other party.

8.2 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. TWTC will issue ASRs to trigger changes to the 2-way Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Each Party will have ASR control for their own 1-way trunk groups based on capacity assessment. **AM-WI** will send a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) to TWTC to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGSR is a standard industry support interface developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum of the Carrier liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Solutions (ATIS) organization. TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Special Report STS000316 describes the format and use of the TGSR. Contact TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673 regarding the documentation availability and use of this form. The Party receiving the ASR will issue a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) in accordance with the standard interval guidelines, which will comply with any Commission orders for FOC. If CLEC requests, a Design Layout Record (DLR) will be sent to the ordering Party following the standard interval guidelines.

8.3 For facility/switching equipment shortages, **AM-WI** shall follow the held/denied order process and provide relief status and explanation of the cause of the shortage under the "remarks" field. If no relief date is available, "further status" due date shall be provided. On the date that the status is due, by 5:00 p.m. (eastern time) of that day, **AM-WI** shall re-FOC with updated status. **AM-WI** will also provide a contact name and number for held/denied order process.

8.4 In A Blocking Situation:

8.4.1 In a blocking situation, a TGSR will be issued by **AM-WI** when additional capacity is required to reduce measured blocking to objective design blocking levels based upon analysis of trunk group data. Either Party upon receipt of a TGSR in a blocking situation will issue an ASR to the other Party within three (3) business days after receipt of the TGSR, and upon review and in response to the TGSR received. TWTC will note "service affecting" on the ASR. The Parties will make reasonable efforts to work

these orders in less than the standard time frame as published in the standard intervals.

8.5 Underutilization:

8.5.1 Underutilization of Interconnection trunks and facilities exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. This over provisioning is an inefficient deployment and use of network resources and results in unnecessary costs. Those situations where more capacity exists than actual usage requires will be handled in the following manner:

8.5.1.1 If a trunk group is under 75 percent (75%) of CCS capacity on a monthly average basis, for each month of any three (3) consecutive months period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the trunk group, which shall be left with not less than 25 percent (25%) excess capacity. In all cases grade of service objectives shall be maintained.

8.5.1.2 Either party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR, the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within the prescribed intervals (10 business days for AM-WI) after receipt of the TGSR.

8.5.1.3 Upon review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within the prescribed interval. (ASR issuance period). The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.

8.5.1.4 If **AM-WI** does not receive an ASR, or if TWTC does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a joint discussion within the prescribed interval (ASR Issuance Period), **AM-WI** will attempt to contact TWTC to schedule a joint planning discussion. If TWTC will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational, **AM-WI** will issue an ASR to resize the Interconnection trunks and facilities.

8.6 In all cases except a blocking situation, either Party upon receipt of a TGSR will issue an ASR to the other Party:

8.6.1 Within the prescribed interval (ASR Issuance Period) after receipt of the TGSR, upon review of and in response to the TGSR received; 10 business days for **AM-WI**.

8.6.2 At any time as a result of either Party's own capacity management assessment, the provisioning process may be initiated. The standard interval used for the provisioning process will be identified in the appropriate tariff or published interval guide. The Parties will notify each other of any proposed changes to the published, standard interval guides.

8.6.3 Projects require the coordination and execution of multiple orders or related activities between and among **AM-WI** and TWTC work groups, including but not limited to the initial establishment of Local Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, the introduction of a new switch(es) or central offices, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements.

8.6.3.1Orders that comprise a project, i.e., greater than (4) DS-1's in accordance with section 6.2.2, shall be submitted at the same time, and their implementation shall be jointly planned and coordinated, which is facilitated through the establishment of a Project I.D. In **AM-WI**, up to 32 DS-1s can be submitted on one ASR. Orders containing 5 or greater DS-1s will be broken into individual due dates and assigned staggered due dates.

8.7. TWTC will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the Point of Interconnection (POI). **AM-WI** will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the POI.

8.8 Due dates for the installation of Local Interconnection and Meet Point Trunks covered by this Appendix shall be as identified in the appropriate tariff or published interval guide. If one of the Parties is unable to or not ready to perform Acceptance Tests, or is unable to accept the Local Interconnection Service Arrangement trunk(s) by the due date, the Party will provide a requested revised service due date that is no more than thirty (30) calendar days beyond the original service due date. If the Party's requested service due date change exceeds the allowable service due date change period, the ASR must be canceled by the sending Party. Should the sending Party fail to cancel such an ASR, the receiving Party shall treat that ASR as though it had been canceled.

8.9 Trunk servicing responsibilities for OPERATOR SERVICES trunks used for stand-alone Operator Service or Directory Assistance are the sole responsibility of TWTC.

9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE: AM-WI

9.1 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. Parties may agree to establish a timeline for implementing an exchange of traffic data utilizing the DIXC process via a Network Data Mover (NDM), or FTP computer to computer file transfer process, or any other method that the Parties agree to. If implementing the DIXC process, the Parties shall mutually agree within ninety (90) days of passing live traffic over the trunk groups to an acceptable implementation date. If DIXC is not used, the Parties may agree to exchange data in other formats such as traffic utilization reports (i.e., TIKI). The traffic data to be mutually exchanged, either as raw data via DIXC or as the basis for trunk utilization reports will be Total Attempt Peg Count, Total Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Terminating Attempt Peg Count, Originating Attempt Peg Count, Overflow Peg Count and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), and Trunks in Service required for 2Way Trunking; and Originating Attempt Peg Count, Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Overflow Peg Count, and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Trunks in Service required for 1Way Trunking on a seven (7) day per week, twenty-four (24) hour per day, fifty-two (52) weeks per year basis. The highest average usage during any 24 hour period, exclusive of holidays or abnormally high traffic periods (i.e. Mother's Day) shall be included in the 20 day study period objective described above.

10. NETWORK MANAGEMENT: AM-WI

10.1 Restrictive Controls

10.1.1 Either Party may use protective network traffic management controls such as 7-digit and 10-digit code gaps set at appropriate levels on traffic toward each other's network, when required, to protect the public switched network from congestion due to facility failures, switch congestion, or failure or focused overload. TWTC and **AM-WI** will immediately notify each other of any protective control action planned or executed.

10.2 Expansive Controls

10.2.1 Where the capability exists, originating or terminating traffic reroutes may be implemented by either Party to temporarily relieve network congestion due to facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes will not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Expansive controls will only be used when mutually agreed to by the Parties.

10.3 Mass Calling

10.3.1 TWTC and **AM-WI** shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding cross-network call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes.

10.4 Maintenance, Testing, and Repair

10.4.1 Parties will provide to each other test-line numbers (i.e. switch milliwatt numbers) and access to test lines where available and as agreed.

10.4.2 Cooperatively plan and implement coordinated testing and repair procedures (including detailed escalation lists and contact numbers). Where available, 105 and 108 tests may be performed on meet point and local interconnection trunks and facilities to ensure trouble reports are resolved in a timely and appropriate manner.

11. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

11.1 This Appendix, and every interconnection, service and network element provided hereunder, shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement or any other appendices or attachments to this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection, service or network element. Without limiting the general applicability of the foregoing, the following terms and conditions of the General Terms and Conditions are specifically agreed by the Parties to be legitimately related to, and to be applicable to, each interconnection, service and network element provided hereunder: definitions; interpretation, construction and severability; notice of changes; general responsibilities of the Parties; effective date, term and termination; fraud; deposits; billing and payment of charges; non-payment and procedures for disconnection; dispute resolution; audits; disclaimer of representations and warranties; limitation of liability; indemnification; remedies; intellectual property; publicity and use of trademarks or service marks, no license; confidentiality; intervening law; governing law; regulatory approval; changes in End User local exchange service provider selection; compliance and certification; law enforcement; no third party beneficiaries; disclaimer of agency; relationship of the Parties/independent contractor; subcontracting; assignment; responsibility for environmental contamination; force majeure; taxes; non-waiver; network maintenance and management; signaling; transmission of traffic to third parties; customer inquiries; expenses; conflicts of interest; survival; scope of agreement; amendments and modifications; and entire agreement

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